

NOTICE.

THE prodigious number of DOGS, going at large in our streets daily, at this season of the year, has given but a too well founded alarm, for the consequences to be apprehended, if longer permitted; a speedy corrective therefore in the premises seems expedient—I do therefore again require the several constables to be vigilant, and active in the discharge of their several duties, as it respects those animals, and their owners; and in executing the law upon that subject passed the 5th February 1800, in these words, *to wit*:—“All owners of dogs shall keep such dogs chained or otherwise confined, and if any dog shall be found going at large, without his owner, the owner shall be subject to the penalty of one dollar. It shall be lawful for any person, and shall particularly be the duty of the constables, to kill and destroy any dog found so going at large without his owner.”

The benefit and satisfaction experienced and acknowledged, by those persons who have lately white washed their cellars, ought I think to be a powerful incentive to several others who have not done so; and in my view of this subject, the present state of the weather more than ever appears to require this very salutary operation, the expense can surely be no objection with many for several cellars will not require more lime and labour, than what one half dollar or seventy five cents will purchase.

J. Mandeville,
Superintendent of Police.

August 28.

Notice to Parents, &c.

MR. DAVIS has returned, and will open school on Monday next.
August 30.

JUST ARRIVED,

And for sale on board the Sch^r Elizabeth, lying at the head of Vowell's wharf,
A Cargo of first quality CHEESE,
from New London,
which will be sold low, if applied for immediately.
August 30.

NOTICE.

THE SALE of a part of Major Thomas Vail's LAND, advertised in this paper, was postponed until Wednesday the 5th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. when the sale will again commence on the premises, near the lands of Mr. Jonah Thompson.

This tract will be sold in convenient LOTS, some of which are, in point of situation, equal to any in the vicinity of Alexandria.

Richard M. Scott,
Francis Peyton,
Amos Alexander, } Com'rs.

August 23.

JUST RECEIVED,

the Rachel from Cadiz, and for sale by the Subscriber,
48 boxes Muscadet and Bloom
RAISINS.
70 Jars of Olives—all in fine order.
T. SIMMS.

Aug. 30.

Smithfield Bacon Hams.

THE subscriber has just received 2000 lbs. of Smithfield BACON HAMs, consisting in the greatest part of nice small Hams of from 6 to 12 pounds weight.—An assortment of Liverpool
STONE WARE,
consisting of jugs, pitchers, and pickle pots of different sizes.

Abel Willis.

Aug. 23.

LOST,

A keg of SPRIGS, brought by the Sloop Unity, captain Hand, from Rhode Island and consigned to Messrs. Libby, Carns & Slade. They were landed on Vowell's wharf, on or about the 18th May last, and we suppose the drayman has taken them by mistake to some other place, as Libby, Carns & Slade did not receive them. Whoever has the said cask will oblige by informing the subscribers.

M'Clellan and Winterberry.

Aug. 23.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Frederick county, Virginia, about six miles from Battle Town, on the 22d instant, likely yellow fellow, named GIB: He is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; a description of his clothing is thought unnecessary, as he has connections in Alexandria who will no doubt assist him in procuring others; I have good reason to believe he is lurking about that place, or perhaps secreted in any of his mother's relatives there.

The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver him to the subscriber, or lodge him in any jail to that he may not again.

David Catlett.

N. B. All matters of vessels and others are forwarded from harbouring or carrying off said fellow at their peril.

Aug. 30.

From the CONNECTICUT COURANT.

Dissertations on Gull-Catching.

No. II.

IN discussing our subject, no notice will be taken of the arts of deception and knavery, which are practised in private life, and effect the ruin only of a few individuals.—The design of these is to expose the tricks of political knaves, who drape the confidence of the public in order to abuse it; who draw the people with cords of flattery, and Judas like, betray them with a kiss. It would be found on an accurate dissection of human nature, that inordinate selfishness is a thread which runs through it in an infinite variety of directions. This inordinate selfishness pervading, and in a degree, binding the great mass of the human race, prompts them to attach themselves with most zeal to those men (however corrupt and vicious in moral principle and character) from whom they are led to expect the greatest personal advantages. Hence in free states where the people are the acknowledged source of power, cunning, restless intriguers, destitute of principles, and fired with ambition, leap towards the top of the ladder and seat themselves in places of high authority in the following manner:

One great object of their efforts has ever been to excite hatred against the most able and faithful servants of the public. Here they find necessary, at the beginning to act with great caution, especially, if the men, they would disgrace and supplant, should be very eminent for their greatness, goodness, and public services. Well aware that to begin their operations against such men by an open and violent attack, would set a ponderous stone a rolling that might probably fall on themselves, they at first artfully sow the seeds of jealousy in the public mind. If this succeed, they become more open and daring in their charges and criminations, till at length a character the most pure and illustrious—one that had united all hearts, one whose public services had been pre-eminent both in the field, and in the cabinet, one who had been styled by millions of grateful and affectionate people, the Political Saviour and Father of his country, is publicly denounced as ambitious, corrupt, and traitorous. As often as the horrible charges are repeated, they are reiterated, and are incessantly dinning in the ears of the public till at length they make the desired impression.

Some old author mentions a strange species of Serpent, that wants fish and consequently cannot bite, but its bite is so abominably poisonous that it will putrify any flesh on which it falls. The calumnies which in one age and another three countries, have been incessantly and successfully poured forth against statesmen, are most able and virtuous, have often proved to be in their deadly effects, as they were in their nature like the vomit of that serpent. Many instances in point might be adduced from the Grecian and Roman histories; many also from the history of modern Europe: but I shall now mention only one. Near the beginning, (if my recollection is correct) of the 17th century, in the republic of Holland, the Dewitts, two brothers, greatly eminent for their talents, for their public services, and long tried patriotism, were torn in pieces by the enraged multitude, who listening to the tales of their calumniators, had been made to believe them guilty of treasonable practices; and the republic was immediately changed to a species of royalty. Simple Batavians!—like gulls they were drawn into the trap by the neck, and were instigated to destroy with horrible fury, the faithful guardians of their liberties.

The voice of history, ancient and modern testifies, that political imposters, while bending their efforts to disgrace and destroy statesmen of exalted merit, fail not to use every mean and cunning art to catch the attention of the people, and to exalt themselves in the view of the public. Like the character in Shakespeare;

“They dress themselves in all humility
That they may pluck allegiance from men's hearts,
Loud shouts and salutations from their mouths.”

“Robespierre (said Duhois Crance, who was well acquainted with him) never spoke of his country, but with a view to point himself out its principal defender; in his speeches he always made use of studied terms, which were artfully prepared to introduce his own eternal panegyric.”

With such adroitness do those public knaves angle for popularity, that they equal the Camelian in variety of colours, and Proteus in the facility of changing shapes. The proud and insolent become obsequi-

ous; the morose learns to fawn; the bosom of marble palpitates with softest pity, and dissolves in ecstasies of philanthropy. At the corners of streets, in all places of public resort, they sound the trumpet of self-applause, and proclaim their zeal for the rights of man. The people are the divinity at whose footstool they bow in lowest prostration; the interests of the people are interwoven with every ligament of their hearts; the voice of the people they declare to be the voice of God, and to the passions, to the prejudices, to the vanity, to the avarice, to all the selfish and sinister feelings of the people, they dexterously apply their art and efforts.

Now what does all this mean? These men are setting gull traps. They are aiming to dupe the people to give them offices and power, which they themselves are conscious they do not merit. And how would such men use power, were they to possess it in an unlimited extent? Ask the Ghosts of the murdered millions of France.

PARIS, June 15.

Extract of a private letter.

You appear astonished at the apathy with which the French have beheld the changes in their Government, which have been effected with the same facility, and almost with as much rapidity as the shifting of the scenes at a playhouse. Yet I can assure you that there is no party nor person that loves the new order of things. The Senators themselves are ashamed at what they have done, and reproach themselves with not having made any stipulation in favour of the privileges of the people. You will say this state of affairs does not promise much solidity—yet if Foreign Courts consent to it, as is probable, and particularly if there be no continental war, the people will accustom themselves to it, and the Imperial Government will not experience any violent shocks.

It would be different if the great powers were to evince energy. There could not be a more favourable moment, if they would adopt well combined and more disinterested plans of attack than they did last war. It is a folly to believe that any thing can be obtained from the present Government by means of mildness, and what is called a spirit of moderation. Those means are effectual with a powerful and unambitious government, or with feeble powers whom a haughty conduct on the part of the great powers would precipitate at once into the arms of France and into certain ruin; but to France in her present state, measures of mildness, would be illusory; and if Mr. Fox thinks to be able to obtain a solid Peace, he deceives himself, and knows not the man with whom he has to deal. The fate of Europe depends in a great degree upon the system adopted by Mr. Pitt, in whom the Continent has generally more confidence.

The Court of Russia has presented a very strong note upon the violation of the territory of Baden, and a similar one to the Diet, which you have seen, as well as the pusillanimity with which Austria and Prussia voted upon the subject. Russia continues to insist upon the evacuation of Hanover, Italy, &c. These are so many false steps which only serve to establish a war of words, which produce delay, and expose a powerful Court to the chance of losing the consideration she enjoys at present, and of experiencing perhaps a re-action at the moment which may be the least favourable to her. We are sure here that Prussia will back the game of France, and enable her at least to gain time. I repeat that all these half measures will not ward off a continental war when it suits the French Government, to whom they afford the advantage of seizing the moment it may judge most favourable for declaring it.

This Government is making dispositions to maintain itself in Hanover. If the Court of Russia has any plan, she might make haste, and force the Court of Berlin, which entertains the design of paralyzing every effort that may be made against France, from whom it has received too advantageous offers to make it change its system.

SALEM, August 22.

INDIA NEWS.

A Gentleman who arrived yesterday in the Lucia, from Calcutta, has favored us with the following Summary of intelligence:

“The news of the war in Europe reached Calcutta about the beginning of December; in consequence a number of which, a of sailors were impressed from the American shipping, for the British ship Caroline, Captain Page. A great number of American seamen had deserted their

ships in the months of September and November, and volunteered for the Hon. Company's frigate Bombay, Hayes, where they still are, and probably will be, during the war.

The company had concluded a peace, with the Maharras powers. The war was but of short duration, though extremely obstinate on the part of the black Princes, many hard battles were fought in which the slaughter on both sides was very considerable. In one engagement, Scindiah, the Maharras Chief, lost 50 pieces of artillery—A number of European officers fought under his standard; his soldiers were armed, and clothed in a style superior to that of their enemies, and the English troops, found them much better skilled in war than at any former period. Several able and distinguished British officers fell in the course of the campaign. By the peace the company have gained, as usual, a large accession of territory, besides several strongly fortified towns, and a good share of plunder.

The event of the war seemed to diffuse a general joy among the inhabitants of Calcutta, both Europeans and natives, and his Excellency the Governor had publicly received a congratulatory address on the subject, from the principal inhabitants of the settlement. About the beginning of March the palace and environs were most superbly illuminated. The names of “*Love and Westley*” were exhibited in fire works in various positions, and a splendid ball at the Government house closed the festivities of the night. An immense throng of all nations, hues and tongues, surrounded the Palace in every direction. In short, the *tout ensemble* was grand and interesting beyond description.

A rupture between Holkar, a Maharras Chief, and the company, was much expected; and it was also whispered that Pegu would soon fall into the hands of the English. On this subject, however, no surmise could possibly be formed from the Gazettes of Calcutta; as not a syllable appears in them which has not previously undergone examination by the chief Secretary to Government; who expunges such articles as he thinks proper.

There had been a number of French privateers from the Isle of France, cruised in the bay of Bengal, several of which had been taken by English cruisers and sent to Calcutta. They had been at Bencool, and destroyed a quantity of pepper, and several vessels in the harbour.

There had been two embargoes on all shipping at Calcutta, and on the river Hoogly, in consequence of the sailing of the Company's ships for Europe.”

NEW-YORK, August 21.

To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.
On the 18th inst. about one and a half leagues from Shrewsbury it let, was boarded by a Lieutenant of a British frigate cruising off Sandy Hook her name the Leander, and after showing him the manifest of the cargo, list of seamen, Consuls certificate, register, Mediterranean pass and sea-letter; the said Lieutenant demanded my invoices and bills of lading, to which I replied they were inclosed in a letter under seal to my owner, American merchants at Providence, Rhode-Island, and if he insisted upon seeing them he must break open the letter himself, for I should not that it would be an unjustifiable act in either him or myself to do it, on which he the said Lieutenant without any further ceremony opened the letter, and after overhauling the same, I observed to him, it was hard for any foreign power to treat our American ships in this manner and within the limits of our own ports, his answer was, that our own government allowed of it, and why should I find fault; he left the ship, and said you may go on your course.

I had been before boarded by three British men of war on my voyage, treated politely and permitted to proceed after a very short detention.

JOHN WARNER.

Master, American ship Nancy of Providence, arrived at New York 18th inst.

New York, August 20, 1804.

Yesterday arrived at the Wallabout, ship Little Cornelia, capt. Harrison from France. The Little Cornelia, was captured off the Hook some time since by the Leander, and sent for Halifax; but captain Harrison, mate, and cook, who were left on board, boldly retook the ship on the 18th inst. and carried to New London. There were 11 Englishmen on board, her including two officers. The means used in retaking the ship were, to privately secure the fire arms and cutlasses of the captors and drive them below, which was effected without injuring any person on board.

HARLES
Yesterday afternoon held before as the body of Mr. of this city, who w olina Coffee house, the same afternoon their verdict: “T Shaw, came to his leaden ball, in the also another ball, a chollar bone, in the mentioned balls ha double barrelled p by Richard Dena said Richard Dena, Richard Dennis, did wilfully and der, against the s state.”

Of the circumst fatal deed, we decl notice. The rep various; and in business, it is un public mind more fenders, who being cive such punish by the laws of the

Mr. Shaw was a 35 years of age; ten years in this he has uniformly of a worthy, indus He was much resp for his integrity at

Alexandria

FRIDA

Mr. SNOWD IN perusing a Magazine I w nute and careful parties of Liverp ters into this en opinion expressed tory of New-Yor and other pestil the United State the use of salt bro that the citizens o warned to avoid t an article of impo these infectious d

At the time th its appearance n ed me to notice which Dr. Mitch such considerable cy in a chemical nes of the salt he duced me to lea be better qualif A writer in the June, in a length many trials, from quantity of earth of brine (from w dually made) is sea water taken Canary Islands, putrefaction is total of brine contain whilst the same thined only 24 necessary to ev any of sea water quantity of salt that sea salt co portion of imp unjustly reprob

The whole a sition in your a place to the may be of ser citizens, and pa too much disp success in curi ther than to the and industry.

Since, fro have been men which has been salt manufactur from sources in than salt of any has appeared t ate of soda & b earthy salts; a recent process degrees of heat form is not in salt has been not only in G ent countries Year so large cellent preserv faction; and tries have bee diseases whic the conclusion

August 18, 1944

ES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,
Respectfully informs the Public that he has received,
from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine
Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the fol-
lowing

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use through-
out the United States, many of them being sold
cheaper than the drugs of which they are com-
pounded could be purchased at a retail Store.

TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen., is appointed the ONLY
Agent for Alexandria.

DR. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asth-
mas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Con-
sumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with
the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an
immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time
entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which child-
ren are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and
the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-Gen-
eral of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion
of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for
two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever
colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered
medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent
and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome
affection of the breast, accompanied with forcible and
with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Ham-
ilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving
public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured
by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated
disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several
months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty,
and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he
attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would
frequently fail in such a degree that he could only at-
tempt to whisper; he has been upwards of six weeks
without a return of his complaints, and desires to give
this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medi-
cine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the
speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints
which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscre-
tions—excess in climates unfavourable to the constitu-
tion—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or
any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or ex-
cessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females,
at a certain period of life—bad lyming, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be
absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders, Consumptions, Lorsor appetite, Impurity of the blood, Hysterical affections, Inward weakness, Seminall weakness, Fluoribus, (or whites), Barrenness,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back, Indigestion, Gout in the stomach, Pains in the limbs, Relaxations, Involuntary emissions, Obtinate gleets, Impotency, &c. &c.
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In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and
obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impover-
ishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole
frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment
for cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this
medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, pal-
ley, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.
And has performed more cures in the above complaints
than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,
Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Ham-
ilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe
has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind
named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had
laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every
article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treat-
ment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate
disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty
to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, be-
tween Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, volun-
tarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife,
Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent
rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence
of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed
for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the
melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life,
notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice
was followed, and every probable remedy attempted;
when seeing several cases of cures performed by Ham-
ilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were pro-
cured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second-Street.
The first application enabled her to walk across the
room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual
state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Foran, Esq.
one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of
one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes,
of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous
complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions
or lozenges in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar
title, commonly complained of as operating with vio-
lence on the contrary, particular excellence of this
remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution;
contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is
so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most
delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week
old should no worms exist in the body; but will, with-
out pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of
whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the
production of worms and many fatal disorders. They
are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross hum-
ours and corruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and
one safe and mild purgative that can be used on
any season.

Description and the symptoms, of Worms which by they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four
kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Afca-
dres, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short,
flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tania, or tape worm,
so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many
yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and
most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagree-
able breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupt-
ed gums—itching in the nose and about the feet—Con-
vulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of
speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irre-
gular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes
voracious—Purging, with slimy and foetid stools—Vomit-
ing—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the
stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of
spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry
cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy
countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms
should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have
been constantly attended with success in all complaints
similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the
warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and
purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually
destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is
likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and
has restored to health and strength a great number when
in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular
and plain instructions are given for every part of the ne-
cessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness;
having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—by Hamilton's Worm Destroy- ing Lozenges.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of
which any person may ascertain, either by letter
or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Har-
ford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20
months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm,
which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite
the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and
intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of
his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep,
and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be con-
ceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wast-
ed rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was
unable to attend to any business—when he heard of
some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm
lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away a
FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the pos-
session of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon
convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered
its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for
more of their medicine, with the advice—from which
refused the total expulsion of this formidable enemy, in
several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT
YARDS more. A few months he since elapsed, and
Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts
are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours,
and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further
inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm
lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary,
yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their opera-
tion on the human body, even taken in large doses, as
Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular benefits is abun-
dantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spauler, York-
town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOTHER,
minister of the Moravian church, in Yorktown,
York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to
me as a very adequate means for the cure of children af-
flicted with worms. I procured a box for the use of my
family, to try, whether by means of this medicine I
might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accom-
plish by other means had proved abortive. My child
boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at nig-
ht, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to
be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none
of the medicines administered, until I gave him two
doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which car-
ried off a substance to all appearance a ver-mucus but
upon close inspection quite repelled with very small living
animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually
afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew
remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a
fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occa-
sions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and
found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on
belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so of-
ten occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole I
judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of
the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and
promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off
that bilious substance, which engenders so much indis-
position both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
JOHN MOTHER.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them,
root and branch, without giving pain.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Eu-
rope, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and
safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis
of ocherations) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing
and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind,
particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness,
scurs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding
that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to
health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and perma-
nent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improv-
ing the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth.
Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beau-
tiful, and an handsome one more so.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens
the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses
and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious
flime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never
fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether
the effect of natural weakness or of accident, deflections
of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never
failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the
small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strength-
ening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its ex-
cellent virtues, when nearly deprived of light.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immedi-
ate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.
The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,
Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one rap

action, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnan
women, or infants containing in-f-old, a weeknot apari-
cle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient what-
ever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart
which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.
A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease.
"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."
For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant
fevers.

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be
used with safety by persons in every situation, and of eve-
ry age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous
bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and
amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and
thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with
fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold,
if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for
removing habitual constiveness—flatulency at the stomach,
and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all
persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleasants,
Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Peters-
burg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G.
Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk;
Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow,
Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

Alexandria County, ss.

June Term, 1804.

Abram Skelton, complainant,

AGAINST

Stephen Stephens, Amos Alli-
son, Jacob Geiger, and Da-
niel C. Brent, defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants Stephen Stephens and Amos
Allison, not having entered their appearance and
given security according to the act of Assembly
and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the Court, upon affidavit, that
the said Stephen Stephens and Amos Allison are
not inhabitants of this district, on motion of said
complainant, by his counsel—It is ordered, that
the said defendants, Stephen Stephens and Amos
Allison, do appear here on the first day of No-
vember term next, and enter their appearance to
the suit, and give security for performing the
decree of the Court, and that the other defendants,
Jacob Geiger and Daniel C. Brent, do not pay
away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing
to, or the estate or effects in their hands belong-
ing to the said absent defendants, Stephen Ste-
phens and Amos Allison, until the further order
or decree of this Court; and that a copy of this
order be forthwith published for two months suc-
cessively in both of the public newspapers published
in this county, and that another copy be posted
at the front door of the Court-house of the said
county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 27.

cc2m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ss.

June Term, 1804.

William Hartshorne, jun. and James
Taylor, joint merchants and co-
partners, under the firm of Hart-
shorne and Taylor, complainants,

AGAINST

Amos Allison, William H. Lyles,
Enoch M. Lyles, William Lyles,
sen. Jacob Geiger, and Samuel
Boyd, defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Amos Allison not having en-
tered his appearance, and given security accord-
ing to the act of Assembly and the rules of this
Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the
Court, upon affidavit, that the said Amos Alli-
son is not an inhabitant of this district, on mo-
tion of said complainants, by their counsel—It
is ordered, that the said defendant, Amos Allison,
do appear here on the first day of Nov-
ember Court next, and enter his appearance to the
suit, and give security for performing the decree of the
Court; and that the other defendants, William
H. Lyles, Enoch M. Lyles, William Lyles, sen.
Jacob Geiger, and Samuel Boyd, do not pay
away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing
to, or the estate or effects in their hands belong-
ing to the said absent defendant, Amos Allison, until
the further order or decree of this Court; and that
a copy of this order be forthwith published for
two months successively, in both of the public
newspapers printed in this county, and that an-
other copy be posted at the front door of the Court
House of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

Aug. 27.

cc2m

FRESH FRUIT

Of a superior quality.

JOHN A. BURFORD,

(Late Joseph Dyson's store, Prince street.)
Has this day received, per the brig

Neptune, from Lisbon,

LEMONS by the box or smaller quantity,

800 lbs. soft shell'd Almonds,

500 lbs. English Walnuts,

10 boxes of preserved Prunes,

And some Sweet Meats,

All which are in excellent order, and the best
ever brought to this port.

Just received, per the brig Jo-
annah, from Newburyport, a few tierces first
quality SEED POTATOES.

July 5.

Burr Mill Stone Manufactory.

BENJAMIN BROWN,

Formerly of the firm of M^r Pherfon and Brown,
Baltimore.)

Respectfully informs the public that
he has established a Manufactory of Burr Mill
Stones, in St. Patrick street, between King and
Cameron streets, near Davey Davey's, Alexan-
dria, and solicits a share of patronage: He flat-
ters himself his work will be found equal, if not
superior to any executed in this place, as will
appear by a certificate from Jonathan and John
Ellicott, which will be shown on application at
his Manufactory.

Now on hand a number of

First Quality STONES,

ready made from 4 feet 2 inches to 5 feet 6.

Also,

A LARGE SUPPLY

OF

FRESH BURR BLOCKS.

June 6

2aw3m

TO-BE SOLD,

ON Thursday the 27th day of September next
on the premises, to the highest bidder, if not
disposed of by private sale before that day,

THE TRACT OF LAND

whereon I now live, in Fairfax county, Virginia,
on Pope's Head Creek, containing five hundred
and thirty acres; the situation is agreeable and ve-
ry healthy; there is on it an excellent mill seat,
on the above-mentioned Creek, with an inexhaus-
tible quantity of excellent grey free stone, and an
abundance of good seed and white oak, poplar and
hickory timber, to erect the dam and necessary
buildings, on the spot; there is on this Creek,
which washes the tract for about two miles, a ve-
ry considerable portion of the first quality mea-
dow land, and a quantity of fresh land just open-
ed and nearly half the tract is to cut. It is situ-
ated about twenty miles from George Town and
Washington, and the same distance from Alexan-
dria and Dumfries, and is justly considered the
best piece of forest land in the country. The
terms of payment will be, one third paid down,
one third in eighteen months, and the other third
in three years; an indisputable title will be made
the purchaser, and the public are assured that
the sale will take place, if not privately dispo-
sed of before the day of sale, as I am determined
to remove to the state of Kentucky this fall.

ALSO,

On the same day and place, will be sold, all
my STOCK of every kind, plantation utensils,
household and kitchen furniture, and present crop
now on hand, for ready money.

Thomas Pollard.

Aug. 22.

ccods

CLERMONT,

THE place where the Rev. Mr. Davis lately
lived, about four miles from Alexandria, will
be leased to a good tenant who will keep the
place in good repair, and comply with the terms
of the lease; to such a tenant I will lease the
place for fourteen years from January next. The
house will be put in good repair for the reception
of a careful tenant, and none else need apply.

Any person who wishes to become the tenant
will call on the subscriber who will shew the place.
This place is handsomely situated, having a
good view of Alexandria from the house, and a
very large meadow about two hundred yards be-
low, excellent well water and two good springs,
with an ice house and every convenience necessary
for a gentleman farmer. For terms apply to

B. Dulany.

N. B. The dwelling has twelve rooms in it,
and two passages.

Shuter's Hill, Aug. 17.

cc4w

JAMES SANDERSON,

At his store the corner of King and Fairfax
streets,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

The following articles of the best quality:
London P. Madeira Wine 10

pipes and quarter casks,
Old Sherry in quarter casks,
Dry Lisbon do.
Old Port in bottles,
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirit,
Holland Gin,
Whiskey,
Loaf Sugar,
British Sail Canvas, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7,
Russia do. first quality,
Juniper Berries in bags,
Corn. Hats in cases,
Pickle and Preserving Pots, Jugs, &c.

Aug. 8.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the Subscriber,

100 pieces brown Russia Sheetings

50 do. white do.

100 do. broad Diapers,

125 do. narrow do.

71 do. broad Russia Linens,

100 bolts Russia Duck,

50 do. Ravens do.

2000 pieces Nankeens,

10 chests fresh Hyfon Tea,

2 tons Cordage assorted.

John G. Ladd.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN

Vol. IV.]

Public

On TUES

At 10 o'clock, will be

RU

In hds. and bls. Fre
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple B
Sugar in hds. tierces
Chocolate
White and brown Soap
Mould and dipt Candle
Raffins in kegs, boxes
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates
HOUSEHOLD

&c.

A Variety of D

among w

Cloths, Coatings,
Duffels, Plains, Kerley
Serges, Blakicks, blue
Calimancoes, Reffels,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silefia do.
Osnaburgh and Ticken
Muslin and Muslin Ha
India Mus